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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/720,691	11/25/2003	Per Skillermark	4147-52	3042
23117 7590 01/17/2007 NIXON & VANDERHYE, PC 901 NORTH GLEBE ROAD, 11TH FLOOR			EXAMINER	
			DOAN, KIET M	
ARLINGTON, VA 22203			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2617	
SHORTENED STATUTORY	Y PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/720,691	SKILLERMARK ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Kiet Doan	2617				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUN 36(a). In no event, however, may will apply and will expire SIX (6) MG e, cause the application to become	IICATION. a reply be timely filed  DNTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 25 N	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>25 November 2003</u> .					
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ This	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.	D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-15 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on 25 November 2003 is/a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	nre: a) $\square$ accepted or b) of drawing(s) be held in abeystion is required if the drawing	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  g(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		•				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1 Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in rity documents have bee u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No In received in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)						
<ol> <li>Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)</li> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)         Paper No(s)/Mail Date     </li> </ol>	Paper No	v Summary (PTO-413) p(s)/Mail Date f Informal Patent Application				

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

1. Claims 1, 6, 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Consider claims 1, 6, 11 the word "about" renders the claim indefinite because the word "about" does not positively identify the claimed limitation.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claims 1-2, 6-7, 11, 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Xu (Pub. No. 2004/0081121) in view of Salmenkaita et al. (Pub. No. 2006/0160542).

Consider **claims 1, 6, 11**. Xu teaches an interference cancellation method for a mobile station in a radio cell of a CDMA cellular system, including the steps of maintaining a list of intracell interferers to the mobile station; detecting intercell interferers to the mobile station

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adding each detected intercell interferer that fulfils a predetermined selection criterion to said list (Abstract, Paragraphs [0013-[0015] teach cancel or minimize interference). Xu teach the limitation of claims as discuss **but silent on** and

performing, based on information about the interferers in said list, interference cancellation for all interferers in said list.

In an analogous art, Salmenkaita et al. teaches "Method and system for allocationg channels in a cellular communication network". Further, Salmenkaita teaches and

performing, based on information about the interferers in said list, interference cancellation for all interferers in said list (Abstract, Paragraphs [0013-0017], [0024-0028]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious at the time that the invention was made that person having ordinary skill in the art to modify Xu and Salmenkaita system, such that maintaining a list of intracell interferers and detecting intercell interferers performing, based on information about the interferers in said list, interference cancellation for all interferers in said list to provide means for distinguish and eliminated the interference signal to make better connection.

Consider **claims 2, 7, 12**. Salmenkaita teaches the method of claim 1, including the step of using handover related information available in the mobile station for detecting intercell interferers (Paragraphs [0005], [0024-0026]).

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Consider **claims 3, 8, 13**. Salmenkaita teaches the method of claim 1, including the steps of measuring received interfering signal power from intercell interferers using the same frequency band as the mobile station; adding to said list only intercell interferers having a measured received interfering signal power that exceeds a predetermined power level (Paragraphs [0024-0029]).

3. Claims 4, 9, 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Xu (Pub. No. 2004/0081121) in view of Wong et al. (Pub. No. 2003/0002490).

Consider **claims 4, 9, 14**. Xu teaches the limitations of claims as discuss **but silent on** the method of claim 1, including the steps of determining the cross-correlation between a desired signal and signals from intercell interferers; adding to said list only intercell interferers having a determined cross-correlation that exceeds a predetermined cross-correlation level.

In an analogous art, Wong teaches "Directed maximum ratio combining methods and system for high data rate traffic". Futher, **Wong teaches the** method of claim 1, including the steps of determining the cross-correlation between a desired signal and signals from intercell interferers; adding to said list only intercell interferers having a determined cross-correlation that exceeds a predetermined cross-correlation level (Abstract, Paragraphs [0016-0020]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious at the time that the invention was made that person having ordinary skill in the art to modify Xu and Wong system, such that determining the cross-correlation between a desired signal and signals from intercell

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interferers; adding to said list only intercell interferers having a determined crosscorrelation that exceeds a predetermined cross-correlation level to provide means for increase the data transmission in wireless communication without interference.

4. Claims 5, 10, 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Xu (Pub. No. 2004/0081121) in view of Frank et al. (Pub. No. 2003/0035469).

Consider claims 5, 10, 15. Xu teaches the limitations of claims as discuss but silent on the method of claim 1, including the following steps for each intercell interferer to be included in said list: determining a channel estimate; determining a channelization code; determining a scrambling code; forwarding the determined channel estimate, channelization code and scrambling code to a joint detection algorithm used by all interferers in said list.

In an analogous art, Frank teaches "Linear minimum mean square error equalization with interference cancellation for mobile communication forward links utilizing orthogonal codes covered by long pseudorandom spreading codes". Further, Frank teaches the method of claim 1, including the following steps for each intercell interferer to be included in said list: determining a channel estimate; determining a channelization code; determining a scrambling code; forwarding the determined channel estimate, channelization code and scrambling code to a joint detection algorithm used by all interferers in said list (Abstract, Paragraphs [0008-0009], [0017-0020], [0029-0032]).

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Therefore, it would have been obvious at the time that the invention was made that person having ordinary skill in the art to modify Xu and Frank system, such that determining a channel estimate; determining a channelization code; determining a scrambling code; forwarding the determined channel estimate, channelization code and scrambling code to a joint detection algorithm used by all interferers in said list to provide means for increase the capacity of transmission data and cost effective implement.

## Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kiet Doan whose telephone number is 571-272-7863. The examiner can normally be reached on 8am - 5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph H. Feild can be reached on 571-272-4090. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Kiet Doan

Patent Examiner

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINED